Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph on page 6, lines 19-20 with the following amended paragraph:

Accordingly, it is an object of the present invention to provide a solid oxide fuel cell having [[a]] gas channels in an inner and/or outer side of a single cell.

Please replace the paragraph on page 7, lines 9-12 with the following amended paragraph:

It is further another object of the present invention to provide a solid oxide fuel cell which is capable of enhancing a life span of a single cell by enhancing a high temperature creep resistance in a fuel electrode or an air electrode which is an element having gas channels [[a channel]] corresponding to a long time performance of a single cell.

Please replace the paragraphs on page 7, line 17 through page 8, line 8 with the following amended paragraphs:

The single cell of the present invention relates to an electrode self-support type structure in which an electrolyte is coated by a thickness of about 5μm through about 50μm in a porous fuel electrode or an air electrode support in which four sides or opposite two sides of corners are downwardly bent in an inverted U shape or directed to having a structure in which the same cross sections are downwardly bent by a thickness of about 50μm through about 2000μm, or in a triple layer structure or a multiple layer structure in which a porous air electrode and [[or]] a fuel electrode are [[is]] coated in an upper portion and/or [[or]] a lower portion, and gas channels are formed in an inner side and/or an outer side.

When using the single cell according to the present invention, it is not necessary to perform a channel machining process in one side or all sides of the separating plate. It is also not necessary to use the channel machining processes in the channel support and the separating plate used for stacking the single cells in which four sides or opposite two sides of corners are downwardly bent in an inverted U shape in the conventional art.

Please replace the paragraph on page 9, line 18 through page 10, line 10 with the following amended paragraph:

Figs. 3A to 3D are perspective views showing a single cell having reaction gas channels in a support of a single cell in which the four sides or opposite two sides of corners of a rectangular single cell according to the present invention are downwardly bent in an inverted U shape. In particular, Fig. 3A is a view showing a straight line [[lattice]] structure of reaction gas channels in a fuel electrode support as a fuel electrode support type single cell of which four sides are downwardly bent in an inverted U shape, Fig. 3B is a view showing a lattice type [[straight line]] structure of reaction gas channels in a fuel electrode support as a fuel electrode support type single cell of which four sides

of the same are downwardly bent, Fig. 3C is a view showing a straight line structure of a reaction gas channels in an electrode fuel support as a fuel electrode support type unit in which the cross sections of opposite two sides are downwardly bent in an inverted U shape, and Fig. 3D is a view showing a lattice type structure of reaction gas channels in a fuel electrode support as a fuel electrode support type single cell in which the cross sections of opposite two sides are downwardly bent in an inverted U shape.

Please replace the paragraph on page 13, lines 2-8 with the following amended paragraph:

Example 1: Fuel electrode support type single cell having reaction gas channels in which four sides or opposite two sides of corners are downwardly bent in an inverted U shape

Please replace the paragraph on page 12, lines 5-6 with the following amended paragraph:

The single cell is produced in such a manner that one or more electrolytes selected from ZrO_2, CeO_2, Bi_2O_3, and lanthanum [[Lanthanum]] perovskite groups are coated on a fuel electrode support which is a first sintering material using a known slurry coating method and an electrochemical vapor deposition method. A resultant material is heat-treated one time or multiple times at about 1250°C, and the resultant material is sintered at about 1450°C through about 1600°C, for thereby producing a dense electrolyte layer having a thickness of about 5μm through about 50μm.

Please replace the paragraphs on page 15, line 14 through page 16, line 18 with the following amended paragraphs:

Particularly, referring to Figs. 5A through 5D [[5d]], the reaction gas channels are formed in the straight line structure or the lattice shape structure. At this time, the channel structure may be formed in a trapezoid structure having obtuse and/or acute angles not in the simple right angle structure. In the lattice shape structure, the shape of the protrusion may be rectangular, polygonal and/or circular. The shape of the channel structure may be determined based on the shape of the press mold during the molding operation. Since the remaining description of the same is same as the first embodiment, the detail description thereof is omitted.

Example 3 : Electrolyte support type single cell having reaction gas channels [[a reaction gas channel]] in which four sides or opposite two sides of corners are downwardly bent in an inverted U shape

When the electrolyte support type or self-support type single cell is produced, one or more solid oxide electrolyte powders selected from ZrO_2 group, CeO_2 group, Bi_2O_3 group, and perovskite group are combined together to have the average particle(granule) [[a]] size of about 10μm through about 100μm, and the resultant structure is molded and sintered for thereby obtaining the structure of Figs. 6A through 6D, for thereby producing the electrolyte plate having the size of 50x50mm in which

the thickness is about 1mm, the inner side height of the downwardly bent corner is about 2mm, and the thickness of corners portion is about 1 mm through about 2mm.

At this time, when molding the source material powder, the width and depth of the groove are about 1mm through about 0.5mm based on the shape of the press mold. The straight line shaped channel of Figs. 6A and 6C [[6B]], and the lattice shaped channel of Figs. 6B [[6C]] and 6D may be formed. As described above, in the straight line structure, the channel structure may be formed at an obtuse angle or in an acute angle combined structure, not in a right angle structure. In the lattice shape structure, the shape of the protrusion may be formed in a rectangular shape, a polygonal shape and/or a circular shape.

Please replace the paragraph on page 18, lines 1-4 with the following amended paragraph:

The present invention is directed to improve [[improving]] the entire construction of the single cell for thereby decreasing the cost of the SOFC stack, and the size of the stack may be decreased using thinner [[more]] separating plates, As a result, the life span and durability of the system are increased, and an easier operation of the system is obtained.